

HAL

You will wonder how Wood could get his majesty's broad seal for so great a sum of bad money, and that the nobility here could not obtain the same favour, and make our own *half-pence* as we used to do.

HALF-PIKE. *n. f.* [*half* and *pike*.] The small pike carried by officers.

The various ways of paying the salute with the *half-pike*.

HALF-PINT. *n. f.* [*half* and *pint*.] The fourth part of a quart.

One *half-pint* bottle serves them both to dine; And is at once their vinegar and wine. *Feje's Horace.*

HALF-SCHOLAR. *n. f.* Imperfectly learned.

We have many *half-scholars* now-a-days, and there is much confusion and inconsistency in the notions and opinions of some persons. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

HALF-SEAS OVER. A proverbial expression for any one far advanced. It is commonly used of one half drunk.

I am *half-seas o'er* to death;

And since I must die once, I would be loth To make a double work of what's half finish'd. *Dryden.*

HALF-SIGHTED. *adj.* [*half* and *sight*.] Seeing imperfectly; having weak discernment.

The officers of the king's household had need be provident, both for his honour and thrift: they must look both ways, else they are but *half-sighted*. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*

HALF-SPHERE. *n. f.* [*half* and *sphere*.] Hemisphere.

Let night grow blacker with thy plots; and day, At thew'ing but thy head forth, flart away From this *half-sphere*. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*

HALF-STRAINED. *adj.* [*half* and *strain*.] Half-bred; imperfect.

I find I'm but a *half-strain'd* villain yet; But mungil-mischievous; for my blood boil'd To view this brutal act. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

HALF-SWORD. *n. f.* Clove fight; within half the length of a sword.

I am a rogue, if I were not at *half-sword* with a dozen of them two hours together. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*

HALF-WAY. *adv.* [*half* and *way*.] In the middle.

Fearless he fees, who is with virtue crown'd; The tempest rage, and hears the thunder found; Ever the fame, let fortune smile or frown; Serenely as he liv'd resigns his breath; Meets destiny *half-way*, nor shrinks at death. *Granville.*

HALF-WIT. *n. f.* [*half* and *wit*.] A blockhead; a foolish fellow.

Half-wits are Reas, so little and so light, We scarce could know they live, but that they bite. *Dryden.*

HALF-WITTED. *adj.* [*half* and *witted*.] Imperfectly furnished with understanding.

I would rather have trusted the refinement of our language, as to found, to the judgment of the women than of *half-witted* poets. *Swift.*

Jack had passed for a poor, well-meaning, *half-witted*, crack-brained fellow: people were strangely surpris'd to find him in such a roguery. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*

HALIBUT. *n. f.* A sort of fish.

HALIDOM. *n. f.* [*halig* dom, holy judgment, or *halig* and *dame*, for lady.] Our blessed lady.

By my *halidom*, quoth he, Ye a great matter are in your degree. *Hubbard's Tale.*

HALIMASS. *n. f.* [*halig* and *mass*.] The feast of All-souls.

My queen to France; from whence set forth in pomp, She came adorned hither like sweet May; Sent back like *halimass*, or shortest day. *Shaksf. Rich. II.*

HALITIOUS. *adj.* [*halitus*, Latin.] Vaporous; fumous.

We speak of the atmosphere as of a peculiar thin and *halituous* liquor, much lighter than spirit of wine. *Boyle.*

HALL. *n. f.* [*hal*, Saxon; *hale*, Dutch.]

1. A court of justice.
2. A manour-house so called, because in it were held courts for the tenants.

Captain Sentry, my master's nephew, has taken possession of the *hall* house, and the whole estate. *Addison's Spectator.*

3. The publick room of a corporation.

With expedition on the beadle call, To summon all the company to the *hall*. *Garth.*

4. The first large room of a house.

That light we see is burning in my *hall*, Courtesy is sooner found in lowly sheds With smoky rafters, than in tap'stry halls And courts of princes. *Milton.*

HALLELUJAH. *n. f.* [*הללו יה*] Praise ye the Lord. A song of thanksgiving.

Then shall thy faints Unfain'd *hallelujahs* to Thee sing, Hymns of high praise. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vi.*

Singing those devout hymns and heavenly anthems, in which the church militant seems ambitious to emulate the triumphant, and echo back the solemn praises and *hallelujahs* of the celestial choirs. *Boyle.*

HAL

HALLOO. *interj.* [The original of this word is controverted; some imagine it corrupted from a *hal*, to him! others from *allou*, let us go! and *Skinner* from *haler*, to draw.] A word of encouragement when dogs are let loose on their game.

Some popular chiefs, More noisy than the rest, but cries *halloo*, And, in a trice, the bellowing herd come out. *Dryden.*

To HALLOO. *v. n.* [*haler*, Fr.] To cry as after the dogs.

A number of country folks *halloosed* and houted after me, as at the arrantest coward that ever shewed his shoulders to his enemy. *Sidney, b. ii.*

A cry more tuneable Was never *halloed* to, nor cheer'd with horn. *Shakespeare.*

To HALLOO. *v. a.*

1. To encourage with shouts.

Is, whilst a boy, Jack ran from school, Fond of his hunting-horn and pole, Though gout and age his speed detain, Old John *halloos* his hounds again. *Prior.*

2. To chafe with shouts.

If I fly, Marcuis, *Halloo* me like a hare. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

3. To call or shout to.

When we have found the king, he that first lights on him, *Halloo* the other. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

To HALLOW. *v. a.* [*halgian*, palg, Saxon, holy.]

1. To consecrate; to make holy.

When we sanctify or *hallow* churches, it is only to testify that we make them places of publick resort; that we invest God himself with them, and that we sever them from common uses. *Hooker, b. v. f. 12.*

With us it cannot be endured to hear a man openly profess that he putteth fire to his neighbour's house, but yet to *halloose* the same with prayer, that he hopeth it shall not burn. *Hooker, b. v. f. 29.*

It's Cade that I have slain, that monstrous traitor? Sword, I will *halloo* thee for this thy deed, And hang thee o'er my tomb, when I am dead. *Shaksf.*

My prayers Are not words duly *halloed*, nor my wishes More worth than vanities; yet pray'st and wishes Are all I can return. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

And from work Now resting, blest'd and *halloed* the seventh day, As resting on that day from all his works, But not in silence holy kept. *Milton.*

Then banish'd faith shall once again return, And vestal fires in *halloed* temples burn. *Dryden's Virgil.*

No satyr lurks within this *halloed* ground; But nymphs and heroines, kings and gods abound. *Grav.*

2. To reverence as holy; *halloed* be thy name.

HALUCINATION. *n. f.* [*hallucinatio*, Latin.] Error; blunder; mistake; folly.

A wasting of flesh, without cause, is frequently termed a bewitched disease; but questionable a mere *hallucination* of the vulgar. *Harvey on Conjunctions.*

This must have been the *hallucination* of the transferer, who probably mistook the dash of the I for a T. *Addison's Spect.*

HALM. *n. f.* [*pealm*, Saxon.] Straw. Pronounced *hawm*.

HALLO. *n. f.* A red circle round the sun or moon.

And, if the hail be a little flatted, the light transmitted may grow so strong, at a little less distance than that of twenty-six degrees, as to form a *hale* about the sun or moon; which *hale*, as often as the hailstones are duly figured, may be coloured. *Newton's Opt.*

I saw by reflexion, in a vessel of stagnating water, three *hale's*, crowns or rings of colours about the sun, like three little rainbows, concentrick to his body. *Newton's Opt.*

HALSENING. *adj.* [*hale*, German; *hals*, Scottish, the neck.] Sounding harshly; inharmonious in the throat or tongue.

This ill *halsening* horny name hath, as cornuto in Italy, opened a gap to the scoffs of many.

HALSER. *n. f.* [*from palr*, neck, and *reel*, a rope. It is now in marine pronunciation corrupted to *halseser*.] A rope less than a cable.

A beechen mast then in the hollow bace They hoisted, and with well-wreath'd *halsers* hoise Their white sails. *Chapman's Odyssey, b. ii.*

No *halsers* need to bind these vessels here, Nor bearded anchors; for no storms they fear. *Dryd. Virg.*

To HALT. *v. n.* [*pealte*, Saxon, lame; *pealtan*, to limp.]

1. To limp; to be lame.

And will the yet debate her eyes On me, that *halt* and am mis-shapen thus? *Shaksf. R. III.*

Thus inborn broils the factions would engage, Or wars of civil heirs, or foreign rage, 'Till *halting* vengeance overtook our age. *Dryden.*

Spenser himself affects the obsolete, And Sidney's verse *halts* ill on Roman feet. *Pope.*

2. To stop in a march.

I was forced to *halt* in this perpendicular march. *Addison.*

3. To hesitate; to stand dubious.

How

HAM

How long *halt* ye between two opinions? *Kings xviii.*

4. To fail; to falter.

Here's a paper written in his hand; A *halting* sonnet of his own pure brain, Fashion'd to Beatrice. *Shaksf. Much Ado about Nothing.*

All my familiars watched for my *halting*, saying, peradventure he will be enticed, and we shall prevail against him. *Jer.*

HALT. *adj.* [*from the verb*.] Lame; crippled.

Bring in hither the poor, the maimed, the *halts*, and the blind. *Lu. xiv. 21.*

HALT. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]

1. The act of limping; the manner of limping.
2. [*from French*.] A top in a march.

The heavily bands Down from a sky of Jasper lighted now In Paradise, and on a hill made *halt*. *Milt. Paradise Lost.*

Scouts each coat light armed four Each quarter to defy the distant foe, Where lodg'd, or whether fled, or if for fight In motion, or in *halt*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vi.*

Without any *halt* they marched between the two armies. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

He might have made a *halt* 'till his foot and artillery came up to him. *Clarendon, b. ii.*

HALTER. *n. f.* [*from halt*.] He who limps.

HALTER. *n. f.* [*from halt*, Saxon, from *palr*, the neck.]

1. A rope to hang malefactors.

He's fled, my lord, and all his pow'r do yield; And humbly thus, with *halters* on their necks, Expect your highness' doom of life or death. *Shak. H. VI.*

Answer was made, it was by the sword if they stood upon defence, and by the *halter* if they yielded; wherefore they made choice to die rather as soldiers than as dogs. *Hayward.*

Were I a drowly judge, whose dismal note Disgorgeth *halters*, as a juggler's throat Doth ribbands. *Clarendon.*

When the times begin to alter, None rise so high as from the *halter*. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

He gets renown, who, to the *halter* near, But narrowly escapes, and buys it dear. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

2. A cord; a strong string.

Whom neither *halter* binds nor burthens charge. *Sandys.*

To HALTER. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To bind with a cord; to catch in a snare.

He might have employed his time in the frivolous delights of catching moles and *haltering* frogs. *Atterbury.*

To HALVE. *v. a.* [*from halve*, halvis, Dutch.] To divide into two parts.

HALVES. *interj.* [*from halve*, *halvis* being the plural.] An expression by which any one lays claim to an equal share.

Have you not seen how the divided dam Runs to the fummons of her hungry lamb? But when the twin cries *halves*, she quits the first. *Clarendon.*

HAM. whether initial or final, is no other than the Saxon *pam*, a house, farm, or village. *Gibson's Camden.*

HAM. *n. f.* [*pam*, Saxon; *hamme*, Dutch.]

1. The hip; the hinder part of the articulation of the thigh with the knee.

The *ham* was much relaxed; but there was some contraction remaining. *Wifeman.*

2. The thigh of a hog salted.

Who has not learn'd, fresh sturgeon and *ham* pye Are no rewards for want and infancy. *Pope's Horace.*

HAMATED. *adj.* [*hamatus*, Latin.] Hooked; fet with hooks.

To HAMBLE. *v. a.* [*from ham*.] To cut the sinews of the thigh; to hamstring.

HAME. *n. f.* [*pama*, Saxon.] The collar by which a horse draws in a waggon.

HAMLET. *n. f.* [*pam*, Saxon, and *let*, the diminutive termination.] A small village.

Within the self-same lordship, parish, or *hamlet*, lands have divers degrees of value. *Bacon's Off. of Alienation.*

His mighty camp, and, when the day return'd, The country wait'd and the *hamlets* burn'd. *Dryden's Fables.*

HAMMER. *n. f.* [*pamep*, Saxon; *hammer*, Danish.]

1. The instrument consisting of a long handle and heavy head, with which any thing is forged or driven.

The armourers, With busy *hammers* closing rivets up, Give dreadful note of preparation. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*

The stuff will not work well with a *hammer*. *Bacon.*

It is broken not without many blows, and will break the best anvils and *hammers* of iron. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

Every morning he rises fresh to his *hammer* and his anvil. *South's Sermons.*

The smith prepares his *hammer* for the stroke. *Dryd. Juu.*

2. Any thing destructive.

That renowned pillar of truth and *hammer* of heresies, St. Augustine. *Hakewill on Providence.*

3. To beat with a hammer.

5

HAN

His bones the *hammer'd* steel in strength surpasses. *Sandys.*

2. To forge or form with a hammer.

Some *hammer* helmets for the fighting field. *Dryd. Ene.*

Drugg'd like a smith, and on the anvil beat, 'Till he had *hammer'd* out a vast estate. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

I must pay with *hammered* money instead of milled. *Dryden.*

3. To work in the mind; to contrive by intellectual labour.

Wilt thou still be *hammering* treachery, To humble down thy husband and thyself? *Shaksf. H. VI.*

He was nobody that could not *hammer* out of his name an invention by this witercraft, and picture it accordingly. *Camden.*

Some spirits, by whom they were stirred and guided in the name of the people, *hammered* up the articles. *Hayward.*

To HAMMER. *v. n.*

1. To work; to be busy.

Nor need'st thou much importune me to that; Whereon this month I have been *hammering*. *Shakespeare.*

I have been studying how to compare This prison where I live unto the world; And, for because the world is populous, And here is not a creature but myself, I cannot do it; yet I'll *hammer* on't. *Shakespeare.*

2. To be in agitation.

Vengeance is in my heart, death in my hand; Blood and revenge are *hammering* in my head. *Sh. Tit. Andr.*

HAMMERER. *n. f.* [*from hammer*.] He who works with a hammer.

HAMMERHARD. *n. f.* [*hammer* and *hard*.]

Hammerhard is when you harden iron or steel with much hammering on it. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*

HAMMOCK. *n. f.* [*pamaca*, Saxon.] A swinging bed.

Prince Maurice of Nassau, who had been accustomed to *hammocks*, used them all his life. *Temple.*

HAMPER. *n. f.* [*Supposed by Minshew to be contracted from hand panier*; but *hanaperium* appears to have been a word long in use, whence *hanaper*, *hamper*.] A large basket for carriage.

What powder'd wigs! what flames and darts! What *hamper* full of bleeding hearts. *Swift.*

To HAMPER. *v. a.* [*The original of this word, in its present meaning, is uncertain: Junius observes that dampus in Teutonick is a quarrel: others imagine that hamper or hanaper, being the treasury to which fines are paid, to hamper, which is commonly applied to the law, means originally to fine.*]

1. To thackle; to entangle in chains.

O loose this frame, this knot of man untie! That my free soul may use her wing, Which now is pinion'd with mortality, As an entangl'd, *hamper'd* thing. *Herbert.*

We shall find such engines to assail, And *hamper* thee, as thou shalt come of force. *Milton.*

What was it but a lion *hamper'd* in a net! *L'Estrange.*

They *hamper* and entangle our souls, and hinder their flight upwards. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

2. To enmesh; to inveigle; to catch with allurements.

She'll *hamper* thee, and dandle thee like a baby. *Shaksf.*

Wear under vizards-masks their talents, And mother wits before their gallants; Until they're *hamper'd* in the noose, Too fast to dream of breaking loose. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

3. To complicate; to tangle.

Engend'ring heats, these one by one unwind, Stretch their small tubes, and *hamper'd* nerves unwind. *Blae.*

4. To perplex; to embarrass by many lets and troubles.

And when th' are *hamper'd* by the laws, Release the lab'rs for the cause. *Hudibras, p. iii. cant. 2.*

HAMSTRING. *n. f.* [*ham* and *string*.] The tendon of the ham.

A fruiting player, whose conceit Lies in his *hamstring*, doth think it rich To hear the wooden dialogue, and found 'Twixt his stretch'd footing and the scaffoldage. *Shaksf.*

On the hinder side it is guarded with the two *hamstrings*. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

To HAMSTRING. *v. a.* preter. and part. pass. *hamstrung*. [*from the noun*.] To lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.

Hamstring'd behind, unhappy Gyges dy'd; Then Phalaris is added to his side. *Dryden's Aen.*

HAN for *have*, in the plural.

HANAPER. *n. f.* [*hanaperium*, low Latin.] A treasury; an exchequer. The clerk of the *hanaper* receives the fees due to the king for the seal of charters and patents.

The fines for all original writs were wont to be immediately paid into the *hanaper* of the Chancery. *Eaton.*

HANES. *n. f.* [*In a ship*.] Falls of the life-rails placed on banisters on the poop and quarter-deck down to the gangway. *Har.*

HANES. [*In architecture*.] The ends of elliptical arches; and these are the arches of smaller circles than the scheme, or middle part of the arch. *Harris.*

The sweep of the arch will not contain above fourteen inches, and perhaps you must cement pieces to many of the courses in the *hanes*, to make them long enough to contain fourteen inches. *Moxon's Mech. Exer.*

HAND.